IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 3, line 17 as follows:

The present invention relates to a resin molded article characterized in that the resin molded article is a molded article obtained by irradiating a resin molded article containing 100 to 60 parts by weight of (A) syndiotactic 1,2-polybutadiene having a crystallinity of 5% or more and 0 to 40 parts by weight of (B) at least one thermoplastic polymer selected from the group of ~~polyethylene,~~ polypropylene, a styrene-butadiene-styrene block copolymer (SBS), a styreneisoprene-styrene block copolymer (SIS), a hydrogenated thereof (SEBS or SEPS), polybutadiene (BR) other than the above-mentioned syndiotactic 1,2-polybutadiene, an ABS resin, polyisoprene, polyethylene (LLDPE, ULDPE or LDPE), an ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer, an ethylene-acrylate ester copolymer and an ethylene-methacrylate copolymer [with the proviso that (A)+(B)=100 parts by weight), with an electron beam, in which the 50% stress of the molded article after the electron beam irradiation (50% M: M2) is from 1.01 to 2.5 times of the 50% stress before the electron beam irradiation (50% M: M1), and the molded article has steam sterilization resistance.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 7 as follows:

As the amount of the catalyst used, the cobalt compound is used in an amount of 0.001 to 1 mmol, preferably about 0.01 to about 0.5 mmol, in terms of a cobalt atom per mole of butadiene for homopolymerization ~~of butadiene~~, and per mole of the total amount of butadiene and a conjugated diene other than butadiene for copolymerization. Further, the amount of the phosphine compound used is usually from 0.1 to 50, preferably from 0.5 to 20, and more preferably from 1 to 20, as the atomic ratio of phosphorus to cobalt (P/Co). Furthermore, the amount of the aluminoxane used is usually from 4 to 10^7, and preferably from 10 to 10^6, as the atomic ratio of aluminum to cobalt of the cobalt compound (Al/Co).

When the complex represented by general formula (IV) is used, the amount of the phosphine compound used is 2 as the atomic ratio of phosphorus to cobalt (P/Co), and the amount of the aluminoxane used follows the above description.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 4 as follows:

(B) The thermoplastic polymer is a thermoplastic resin and/or thermoplastic elastomer other than the above-mentioned component (A), and specifically, at least one selected from the group of ~~polyethylene,~~ polypropylene, a styrene-butadiene-styrene block copolymer (SBS), a styrene-isoprene-styrene block copolymer (SIS), a hydrogenated thereof (SEBS or SEPS), polybutadiene (BR) other than the above-mentioned syndiotactic 1,2-polybutadiene, an ABS resin, polyisoprene, various polyethylenes (LLDPE, ULDPE or LDPE), an ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer, an ethylene-acrylate ester copolymer and an ethylene-methacrylate copolymer.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 13, line 21 as follows:

Further, the composition used in the present invention may contain an additive such as a lubricant, a filler, an oil, a foaming agent or the like, in addition to the above-mentioned components (A) and (B), as needed. Specific examples of the above-mentioned additives include a lubricant such as erucic acid amide, stearic acid amide or oleic acid amide, a filler such as talc, silica, magnesium hydroxide, calcium carbonate, glass, carbon fiber or glass balloons, and a foaming agent such as paraffin oil, silicone oil, an Expancel foaming agent (bead type foaming agent microspheres commercially available from Nihon Fillite Co., Ltd.; beads expand 40 times or more when subjected to forming processing.), ADCA (azodicarbonamide), ~~(azodicarbanamide),~~ OBSH (p,p'-oxybisbenzenesulfonylhydrazine), sodium bicarbonate, AIBN (azobisisobutyronitrile) or the like.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 16, line 14 as follows:

The degree of crosslinking by electron beam irradiation can be expressed by the product of electron beam energy and dose. In the present invention, the product of electron beam acceleration voltage (kV) and irradiation dose (Mrad) is preferably from 2 to 1,000,000 (kV·Mrad), more preferably from 25 to 300,000 (kV·Mrad), and still more preferably from 50 to 100,000 (kV·Mrad). Less than 2 (kV·Mrad) results in a relative increase in the ratio of electrons captured and absorbed by a surface layer to decrease the electron beam which permeates through the molded article. Accordingly, the inside thereof is crosslinked late compared to the surface layer, which unfavorably causes the inhomogeneous degree of crosslinking. On the other hand, exceeding 1,000,000 (kV·Mrad) results in too high a degree of crosslinking, thereby making the molded article hard, which unfavorably causes low elasticity and elongation.

Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 21, line 22 as follows:

A tube was made and treated in the same manner as with Example 3 with the exception that a blend of ~~30%~~ 30 parts by weight of SIS (a styrene-isoprene-styrene block copolymer, manufactured by JSR Corporation, JSR SIS 5229P) and 1,2-polybutadiene was used. The evaluation results are shown in Table 1.

Please amend Table 1 at page 23 as follows:

Table 1

			Example				Comparative Example		
			1	2	3	4	1	2	3
Material	(*1) RB		100	100	100	70	100	100	100
	(*2) SIS					30			
Irradiation Conditions	(1) Acceleration Voltage	(kV)	300	800	800	800	No	30	5,000
	(2) Irradiation Dose	(Mrad)	20	20	5	5	No	0.05	300
	Product of (1)×(2)		6,000	1,600	4,000	4,000		1.5	1,500,000
	Steam Sterilization Resist-ance	Shape Retention	○	○	○	○	×	×	○
	Transparency	Haze	15	14	16	20	18	17	9
	Tensile Strength	(MPa)	12	16	20	22	14	15	14
	Tensile Breaking Elongation	(%)	410	210	720	790	910	870	10
	Tensile 50% Stress before Irradiation (M1)	M1(MPa)	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4
	Tensile 50% Stress after Irradiation ~~(M1)~~ (M2)	M2(MPa)	3.6	4.0	3.5	3.3	-	3.4	10.0
	~~M50 Ratio to before Irradiation~~ M2/M1	(-)	1.06	1.18	1.03	1.03	-	1.00	2.94
	Gel Fraction	(%)	57	99	91	87	0	30	100

(*1) RB; 1,2-Polybutadiene (manufactured by JSR Corporation, trade name: JSR RB810, crystallinity=18%)

(*2) SIS; (A styrene-isoprene-styrene block copolymer, manufactured by JSR Corporation, JSR SIS 5229P)